General Bankrupt Law. XXVIItà Congress. First Session.

[Public-No. 6.]

AN ACT to establish a Uniform System of Bank-ruptcy throughout the United States.

AN ACT to establish a Uniform System of Bank-ruptcy throughout the United States.

Best enacted by the Sexule and House of Representatives of the United States of America is Compress assembled. That there be, and revers is, extensibled throughout the United States a uniform system of bankruptcy, as follows. All pursons whatse ver reading many State Distret, or Torritory of the United States, owing debts, which shall not have been created in consequence of a defalcation as a public officer of a secucior, administrator, guardian or russise, or while setting in any other following capacity, who shall, by petition, setting forth to the bost of his knowledge and helief, a lat of his or thick creature, their respective places of readence, and the amount distribution, they continue the same of the amount of the set of the second pretty in the same of the second pretty, inglits, and credit, of every name, kind, and description And the location and situation of each end every procedual portion thereof, verified by oath, or, if conscientiously expanded of taking an example of the brenched of the act, and therein declared accordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, cordingly by a docree of such court. All persons, being merchanis, and any picture of not less than two thousand dollars, shall be inshed to become bankrupts within the true intent and secanning of this ect and may, upon the petition of one or more of their creditors, to whom they are debts amounting to the whole to not less than from his development of the contraction of the extension, or may be a decreated accordingly in the following cases, to etc. whenever such person, being a merchanic or actually using only procure kinself to be arrested, or his goods and chatlets or tenements, to be attached, distrained, sequesteres, or take include of secure among the search leaf, or in speeds and califoliants, or securion; to be attacked, distrained, sequestreel, or taken in execution; or shall senious his goods, charlets, and effects, or concell them to prevent their being levied apon, or taken in execution, or by other process; or make any fraudulent conveyance, assignment, said, guit, or other transfer of his lands tensiments, goods, or chattels, cradits, or evidences of debt. Provided, however, That any person so declared a bankrupt at the instance of a creditor, may at his election, by position to such court within the days after its decree be entitled to trial by any before such court, to secretian the fact of such takes place of holding such court, the said judge, in his discretion, may direct such trial by jury to be had in the county of such person's resolution, in such momer and under such directions as the said court may prescribe and give; and all such decrees passed by such court and not so re examined, shall be deemed final and conclusive as to the subject-matter thereof.

See 2. And be it further enacted, Trantall future payments, securities, conveyances, or transfers of property, or agreements made or altered to any bardenic made in a part of the payments.

above matter thereof.

See 2. And he it further enacted, That all future payments, securities, carey succes, or trinders of property, or agreements made or given by any hank raps in contemplation of bankruptcy, and for the purpose of giving any creditor, endosers arrety, or exter person in preference or priority over the general creditors of such bankrupt, and all other payments, securities, coasey and so or transfers of property or a recement, and coargiven by such bankrupt and all other payments, securities, coasey and so or transfers of property or a recement, and coargiven by such bankrupt and enterior or purchaser for a vacualistic coardino, without notice, shall be elected or or purchaser for a vacualistic coardino, without notice, shall be elected to claim, suc for ecover, and receive the same as part of the essets of the bankruptcy; and the person making such a district preferences and payment shall receive an discharge under the provisions of this act. Provided. That all dealings and transactions by and with any bonkruptcy, and the person detected into more than two montas before the person filed against him, or by him, shall not be invalidated or affect of by this act. Provided, That the other party to any such dealings of transactions had no notice of a prior act of bankruptcy, or of the intention of the bankrupt to take the benefit of this case. And in cast is hill be made to appear to the court, is the course of the processings in bankruptcy, that the bankrupt, his application toing voluntary, has, subsequent to the first day of Janonay has, for at any other time, in enterphation of the passage of a benkrupt law, by assignments or otherwise, given or actuared any preference to one creditors over another, he shall not receive a discharge unless the same he assented to by a majority in in the rest of the course of the processing any lawful rights of married women or timors, or any him, morigages, or other securities on property, real or personal, which may be valid by the laws of the States respectiv

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That all the property and right SEC. 3. And we represent the control is a sum of the property of every name and nature, and whether real, personal, or mixed, of every bankrupt, except as is hereinafter provided, who shall by a decree of the proper court to declared to be a bankrupt within this act, shall, by mere operation of Law, two facts, from the time of such decree, be deemed to be divested out of such bankrupt. within this not, shall, by mere operation of law, the facto, from the time of such decree, by deemed to be divested out of such bankrupt without any other act, seignment, or other convey ance whatsoever, and the same shall be visited, by force of the same decree, in such assignee as from time to time shall be appointed by the proper coarsigner as from time to time shall be appointed by the proper coarsigner as from time to time shall be appointed by the proper coarsigner as from time to time shall be appointed that proper coarsigner as a first purpose; when power of appointment and removal such court may exercise at its discretion, to ties quotien; and the assigner authorities to self, immage and dispose of the sam; and to such formula defend the such a subject to the order and directions of such court, as fully to all in ents and purposes, as if the same were visited, or might be exercised by, such bankrupt before or at the time of its oursemptey occlared as aforesaid; and all suits is haw or in equit, then pending, in which bankrupt is a perty, may be prosecuted and defended by such assigner to their final coachision in the sime way, and with the same effect, as they might have been by such bankrupt; and no suit commenced by or against any assigner shall be successor in the same office. Provided absences. That there shall be excepted from the same may or prosecution of defended by such solutions the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such chart articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the same to exceed in value, in any case, the sum of three hundred follars; and, also, the wearing apparel of such bankrupt, and that of his well and children; and the actermination of the segmen in the acter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of said court.

So, And he it further enacted. That every bankrupt who shell

matter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of said court.

So. 4. And he it further enacted. That every bankrupt who shell homefule surrender all his property and rights of property, with the exception before mentioned for the benefit of his creditors, and shall univ comp y with and obey all the orders and directions which may from time to time be passed byhe proper court, and shall otherwise conform to all the other requisitions of this net, shall (inless a majority in manb rainf value of his creditors, who have proved their debts, shall file and value of his creditors, who have proved their debts, shall file and written dissent theret;) be outfiled to a fulf, discharge from all his aback tipt, and a certificate thereof granted to kim by such court accordingly, upon his peaking filed for such purpose; such discharge and certificate not, however to be granted until after minety days from the decree of bankruptey, nor in the after eventy days notice in seme mable newspaper, designated by such court, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear at a particular time and place, to show cause why such discharge and certificate sholl act be granted; at which time and place any such certificates in of the bankrupt thereto. Provided, That in all cases where the residence of the creditor is known, a service on him personally, or by letter addressed to him at his known, as service on him personally, or by letter addressed to him at his known, as service on him personally. the bankrupt thereto: Proceeded, That mail cases where the residence of the crediter is known, a service on him personally, or by letter addressed to him at his known usual place of residence, shall be prescribed by the court, as in their discretion shall seem proper, having regard to the distance at which the creditor resides from succeint. And if any such bankrupt shall be guilty of any trand or will a concealined of his property or rights of property, or shall have profited any or his creditors contrary to the provisions of this set, or shall within young or refuse to comply with any orders or directions of such court, or to conform to an other requisites of this act, or shall in the proceedings under this set, admit a false or facilities debiagainst his estate, he shall set be entitled to any such discharge or certificate; nor shall any person, being a merchant, banker, factor broker, underwriter, or marine issurer, be entitled to any such discharge or certificate, who shall become bankrupt, and who scall not have four proper hoose of account, after the passing of this act; nor as a feet the passing of this act; nor as a segment his estate. He shall not be entitled to any sage userange or certificace nor shall any person, being a merchant, banker, factor broker, underwriter, or marine insurer, he entitled to any such discharge or certificate, who shall become bankengt, and who shall not have being proper hows of account, after the passing of this act; nor any person who, after the passing of this act; shall apply trust funds on the own use. Provided, That no discharge of any bankrupt under this act shall release or discharge any person who may be inable for fair he same dobt as a partner. Just centractor, endorser, surery or otherwise, for or with the bankrupt. And such bankrupt shall at all times be subject to examination, orally, or upon written interrogations, in and before such court, or any commission appointed by the court therefor, on oath, or, if conscientionally scraphous of taking an orth, upon his soloma affirmation in all matters relating to each bankrupt, and his acts and doings, and his property and rights of property which, in the judgment of such court, are necessary and proper for the purposes of justice; and if in any such examination he shall wilfully and corruptly answer, or swear or after falsely, he shall be deemed a unity of perjury, and shall be punishable by the laws of the Unit'd States; and such discharge and certificate, when duly grant of, shall, in all courts of justice, be decemed a sull and compete discharge of all dobts, contracts, and other engagements of such bankrupt, when a representation of such bankrupt, unless the same shall be and may be played as a full and compete lar to all sures brought in any court of inclinations of such bankrupt, unless the same shall be unpeached one soale family or wild concealment by him of its property, as aforesad, contrary to the provisions of this act, on prior reasonable motive specifying in writing such frand or concealment, and it in any case of bankruptey, a majority, in number and passage from the appear from a such and the provided shall be tried of t

second and be it fur ther enacted. That all creditors coming in and proving their debts useder such bankruptcy, in the manner here nafter prescribed, the same being bons fide acids, shall be eartied to share in the bankrupts properly and effects, promises, shall be eartied to share a preference we accover, except only for debts due by such bankrupt to the United States, have a preference, in consequence of naving pair moneys as his sureties, which shall be first pair of the assists; and any person whe shall have performed any is him as an operative in the service of any bankrupt shall be entitled to receive the full omenia of the worse due to aim for such labor, not exceeding twenty-this dollars. Provided, That such labor shall have been performed within six months next before the bankrupt year in the service of any bankrupt year in the partner, after the partner of the separate estate of the point stock, after payment of the joint debts, me halance shall be and be one that be of the joint stock, after payment of the joint clock, after payment

bonds, holders of policies of insurances, sureties, endorsers, buil or other persons, having uncertain or contingent demands against such other persons, having uncertain or contingent demands against such benkrupt, shall be persuited to come in and prove such debts or benkrupt, shall be persuited to come in and prove such debts and claims inder this set; and save he seme allowed them; and swch and such as the person of debts payable in future may have the present value thereof accertained under the direction of such coart, and allowed them accordingly, as debts in present; and not ceditor or other person, coming in any proving his debt or other claim, shall be allowed to maintain any suit at law or in equity therefor, but shall be deemed thereby to have marked all right of action and suit against such a skruptr and all proceedings already commenced, and all unsatisfied judgements already obtained thereon, shall be deemed to be surremitted thereby find in all cases where there are motted debts or natural credits between the patties, the beloace only shall be deemed to the court decreasing the bankrup cy, or before some commessager appointed by the section; a I such proof of debts shall be made before the court decreasing the bankrup cy, or before some commessager appointed by the section.

residence in the country in which the bankrupt lives.

. 0 And he if fa ther exected, That the district court in every prisdiction in all matters and proceedings in bank or this act and any other act which may be here subject of bankrupicy; the said jurisdiction to tray, in the nature of summary proceedings is purpose the said district court shall be deemed any debt or demand under the bankruptey, to all cases and controverses between such or close or creditors and the assignee of the extensive whether in office or removed; to all cases and controverses between such or close or creditors and the assignee of the extensive whether in office or removed; to all cases and controverses between such as quies and the bankrupt, and things to be done under and in virtue of the bankruptey, and things to be done under and in virtue of the bankruptey, and things to be done under and in virtue of the bankruptey, and things to be done under and in virtue of the estate of the bankruptey, and the close of the proceedings to bankruptey. And the said corts shall have full authority and principle ton to compelededines to all orders and docrees passed by them in bankruptey, by process of contemptions of one passed by them in bankruptey, by process of contemptions of one or present distributed the distributed present of the same extent the cure in open and the distributed the court of passed in the distributed the court of regulations, and forms sub-vitated the refer; and in call such rules, and regulations, and forms sub-vitated the refer; and in all such rules, regulations, and forms sub-vitated the refer; and in all such rules, regulations, and forms sub-vitated the refer; and in all such rules, regulations, and forms shall be the duty of the end oversit on make them as simulated and the farse particulate. On the end of vitate public at large. And the said caurate shall, from time to time, prescribe a tariffort table of cases and to farint to the star thereof by the public at large. And the said caurate shall, from time to time, prescribe a tariffort table of cases and closers is to be taxed by the offices of the court of other permerons for services and set this set, for our whole with endingent of cases and to farint to the said caurate shall be the said caurate shall be, with reference thereof, shall be ladd in the distributed to the court of the permet of the said caurate shall

set joner should not be granted; all evidence by witnesses to be used in all hearings before such court shall be under onthe or selemin fill mation when the pury is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an occi, and may be orded or by deconition, taken before any commissioner appointed by such court, or before any commissioner appointed by such court, or before any constitution at taken; and all proof of siebs or other cause, by creditors entitled to prove the same by this act shall be under outh or rolemn affirmation as foresaid, before such court or commissioner appointed thereby, or adjoes some disjurcested state judge of the State where the creditors live, in such form as may be prescribed by the rules and regularous hereinbefore authorized to be made and extablished by the ourts having jurisdictions in bankruptey. But a lauch proofs of ichosal atther chains shall be open to contestation in the proper court hamply; and as well the assignee as the creditor shall have a right to a trial by jury, upon an issue to be consecuted by such court, to ascribing jurisdiction over the proceedings in the particular case in bankruptey; and as well the assignee as the creditor shall have a right to a trial by jury, upon an issue to be consecuted, if in favor of the latins, shall be evidence of the validity and amount of such debis or other claims; and the easilt the ein, eiless a new trial shall be granted, if in favor of the latins, shall be evidence of the validity and amount of such debis or other claims; and the south the ein, eiless a new trial shall be granted, if in favor of the latins, shall be evidence of the validity and amount of such debis or other claims; and the easilt therein, an appropriate of the manner and to the extent provided by law for thereuses.

Sec. 8, And be it further enacted. They the circuit court within and

ole therefor in the manner and to the extent provided by law for ther cases.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted. That the circuit court within and for the district where the decree of bankrupicy is passed, shall have bencurrent jurisdiction with the district court of the same district of claims at law and in equity which may and shall be brought by my assignee of the bankrupt squinst any person or persons claiming in adverse interest, or by such person against such assignee, touching any property or rights of persons of said bankrupt transferable of orwested in, such assignee; and as suit at law or in equity shall many case, be maintainable by or against such assignee, or by or gainst any person claiming an adverse interest, touching the property and rights of property and secretary and decrees of bankrupicy, or after the cause of suit shall first have corrected.

and decree of bankrupicy, or after the cause of suit shall first have accrued.

Soil 3. And be it further enacted. That all sales, transfers, and their conveyances of the assigness of the bankrupi's property ansights of property, shall be made at such times and in such manner as shall be ordered and appointed by the court in bankrupicy; and all eacts received by the assignes in somey shall, we fine sixty days therwards, be paid into the court, subject to its order respecting its future steels and disposition; and the court may require of such assignes abond, with at least two-sureties, in such sums it may be me proper, conditioned for the due and faithful discharge of all his tutes, such his accomplice with the orders and directions of the court; which bond shall be taken in the name of the United States, and shall, if there be any breach thereof, be sued and sueable, under the order of each court, for the benefit of the creditions and other persons in interest.

arder of such court, for the benefit of the creators and other persons in interest.

Sec. 10. And be it furrher enacted. That in order to ensure a speedy ettlessent on telescent to the proceedings is each esse in bankrupicy, a shall be the dury of the court to order and die et a collection of the costs, and a collection of the costs, and a collection of the same to mency, and a distribution thereof, at as early periods as practicable consistently with a due regard to the interests of the crediters and a dividend and distribution of such assets as shall be collected and reduced to maney, or so much hierord as can be safely so disposed of, consistently with the rights and interests of third persons having adverse claims thereto, shall be nade among the creditors who have proved their debts, as often as once in six months from the time of the decree declaring the bank-content of such dividends and distribution to be given in some once in six months from the time of the decree declaring the bank-raptcy; notice of such dividends and distribution to be given in some aww.ginger or in-wayapers in the district, designated by the court, ten lays at least before the order, therefor is pessed; and the pendeger of any sait a law or in caunty, by or against such third persons, shall not postpone such division and distribution, except so far as the sections is an accessing to satisfy the same; and all the proceedings in sankruptcy in each case shall, if practicable, be finally adjusted, settled, and brought on a close, by a court, within two years after the decree declaring the bankruptcy. And where any creditor shall not ave proved his delta unit a dividend or distribution shall have been nade and declared, he shall be cuttled to be paid the same amount, so rate, out of the remaining dividends or distribution idersafter nade, as the other creditors have already received, before the latter half be cuttled to any portion thereof.

See M. And be it faither exacted. That the assignee shall have fall authority, by and under the order and direction of the proper

Sec. 14. And be it farther enacted. That the assignee shall have all authority, by and under the order and direction of the proper boats in bankrapicy, to sedeem and discharge any mortgage or other diedge, or deposite, or hen upon any property, real or personal, who her onyable in present or at a future day, and to tender a due performance of the conditions thereof. And such assignee shall also are authority, by and under the order and direction of the proper out in bankruptcy, to combound any debts, or other claims or securities, due or belonging to the estate of the bunkrupt; but no such order of direction shall be made autil notice of the application is a ven in some public prespace; is the district, to be designated by the court ten days at least before the hearing, so that all creditors and other persons is interest may appear and show cause, if any they given in some pulse, i.e. spaper is the district, to be designated by the court tue days at least before the hearing so that all creditors and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have at the hearing, why the order or direction should not be passed Sec. 12. And be it territor smarted. That if any person who shall have been associarged uniter this set in distributed become backrupt.

SEC. 12. And be it further emerted, that if my person who shall have been discharged under this set in II alterward become but krupt, in shell not again be estitled to a discharge under this act, unless his state shall produce (after all charges) sufficient to pay every creditor extenty-five per cent, on the innovat of the debt which shall have been allowed to each creditor.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted. That the proceedings in all access to bank ruptcy small be deemed insters of record, but the same shall not be required to be recorded at large, but shall be carefully sleek kept, and nurshored in the effice of the court, and a docket only, or short memoranium thereof, with the numbers, kept in a book by the curry of the court; and the clerk of the court, or affixing his name and the seal of the court to any form, or certifying a copy hereof, when required therste, shall be entitled to receive, as compensation, the sem of twenty five cents, and no more. And no officer of the court, or commissioner, shall be allowed by the court more than one dollut for taking the proof of any debt or other claim of any creditor or other person against the exists of the bankrupt; so the may be allowed, in addition, his actual travel expenses for that purpose.

at he may be allowed, in addition, his actual travel expenses for that purpose.

SIC. 14. And he it further enacted. That where two or more persons, who are partners in trade, become insolvent, an order may be made in the manner provided in this act, either on the petition of such partners, or any one of them, or on the petition of any creditor of the entagers; upon which order all the joint stock and property of the company, and allowed the separate estate of each of the partners, shall be taken, excelling such parts thereof as are herein excepted; and allowed the prove their respective debts; and the assigners shall also keep separate accounts of the joint stock or property of the company, and of the separate existe of each member thereof; and after deducting out of the whale amount received by such assigness he whole of the expenses and distarresments paid by them the nett process of the joint stock shall be appropriated to pay the creditors of the company, and the cueft proceeds of the separate estate of each partner shall be appropriated to pay his separate creditors; and if so the shall be appropriated to pay his separate creditors; and if so the payment of the sparate delta, such balance shall be added to the joint stock, for the payment of the joint creditors; and if there shall be any halme of the joint creditors, and if there shall be any halme of the joint creditors; and if there shall be any halme of the joint creditors.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted. That a copy of any decree of bushruptcy, and the appointment of useignees, as directed by the third section of this set, shall be recited in every deed of lands, belonging to the bushrupt, sold and conveyed by any assignees under and by virtues of this act, and that such recital, together with a certified copy of such order, shall be full and complete evidence both of the bankruptcy and assignment therein recited, and superseds the necessity of any other proof of such bankruptcy and assignment to validate the said deed; and all deeds containing such recital, and supported by such proof, shall be as effectual to pass the title of the bankrupt of, in, and to the lands therein mentioned and described to the purchaser, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if made oy such bankrupt himself immediately before such order.

Sec. 16. And be it further exacted. That all jurisdiction, power, and authority conferred upon and vested in the district court of the United States by this act, in cases in bankruptcy, are hereby conferred upon and vested in the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and in and upon the supreme or superior courts of any of the Territories of the United States for the District of Columbia, and in and upon the supreme or superior courts of any of the Territories of the United States for the District of Columbia or in either of the sond Territories.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted. That this set shall take effect from and after the first day of February next.

JOHN WHITE.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SANIL L SOUTHARD.

President of the Senate prot tempore.

Approved, August 10, 1841.

THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1841.

LP Editorials on the Bankrupt Law and other subjects are anaroidably crowded out to-day.

IN For the Act Repealing the Sub-Trensary, Navy Pension Act, News from the Disputed Boundary, Ac. see First Page. C. see First Page.

D For a new Chapter of Barnaby Rudge, (the last received by the Columbia) see Lust Page.

We have left out nearly every thing of less immediate nterest this morning to make room for the General Bank-RUPT LAW. We need not ask for it an attentive perusal; the great interest so universally felt in the subject will secure that. But we ask every one to examine it with candor and then the House adjourned. carnestness, to see wherein it may be amended or impreved. It takes effect from and after the 15th of February, affording time for revision and improvement at the next Session, if any change be found desirable. But it will not no nerealed however its enemies may threaten it, at least until it has had a fair trial. Rest assured of that.

The accuracy of the bill, as it appears in our columns, may be relied on. Extra copies for sale.

Drendful Culumity at Syrabuse-Fifty Lives Lost by an Explosion of Powder!

Correspondence of The Tribune.

RAILEGAD OFFICE, SYRACUSE, Friday night, Aug. 20, 1841. the or Sin-Sick with the heart-rending details of a caastrophe-awfully solemn-which has just occurred, I sit lown to write you a few lines, presuming that painful interest will be excited by the rumors of it which will reach you with, or seoner than, this letter.

About half past 9 o'clock this evening, a fire broke out in About half past 9 o clock this evening, a he broke out in an old building once used as a carpenter's shop, on the Os-till men will hear his voice." How solemn my feelings a wego Canal, about 40 rods from the Weigh-Lock. Firemen and citizens generally turned out, and were getting it under ing this evening, when an alarm of fire was sounded. It subjection, when the cry of "Powder in the building!" was about twenty minutes a tremendous explosion shook the raised, and hundreds who heard it made good their escape from the impending danger. Others who did not hear the alarm, or who erhaps disregarded it, remained, and many still kept at their work to the very instant of death. The explosion came, and the havoc which it produced is indescribable. Every restige of the building, with piles of lumber about it, was scattered to a great distance. Windows and deors were broken and forced open all over the village by the concussion, and the buildings tottered as if the earth were rent by an carth-quake.

The mangled, burnt and disfigured remains of twenty-one of our citizens have already been found and recognized. As vet, God only knows how many more are to be added to the frightful list. I learn that bodies and remains have been found and identified as follows:

Killed.-H. N. Cheney, Canal Weigh Master; L. L. Cheney, clerk in his office; E. N. Hough, druggist; John Durnney, clerk in his onice; E. A. Hough, druggist; John Durn-tord, jr. atterney at law; I saac Stanton, stone cutter; Zabina Dwight, livery-stable keeper; Wm. Cosklin, butcher; Joel Kohlhammer, blacksmith; H. Geings; M. Maynard, clerk; Benjamin Baker, jr. boy; Matthew Smelt, tailor; H. T. Gibson, formerly of Albany; Geo. Burdich, boatman; - B tts, tallow chaodler; — Lane, shoemaker; Chas, A. Mofatt, clerk; — Ladd; Noah Hoyt, blacksmith; A. M. Barker, on of Capt. Wm. Barker; Mr. Jones of Skaneateles. Many of these bodies were found blown across the Canal, several Wounded .- Dr. Forau, Elisha George, John B. Phelps,

S. W. Cndwell, Jerry Stevens, H. Sloan, Jonathan Baldwin, S. Hunt, J. D. Lawson, S. Packwood, Geo. B. Walter, Luther Gifford, Mr. Shoens, - Benedict, J. Crowe, D. C.

probably, fatally. Other bodies will probably be found. They of Apalachicola, and Middle Florida, but strong detachments are drawing off the water in the Canal, and this will probably of the 3d Infantry are in pursuit, and will not abandon their in the morning yield up some secrets to swell the record of enterprize until they are captured or destroyed. horror and wo. Truly yours, DUDLEY P. PHELPS.

Rejoice! We triumph!

TENNESSEE.-We have returns from all but five or six Counties, and the vote for Governor stands as follows:

1839. James C. Jones, Whig . . 49,906 J. K. Pelk, V. B. . 50,454 James K. Polk, Opp....46,178 N. Cannon, W...48,567 Whig majority......3,728 V. B. majority...1,887
Whig gain..........5,615

The remaining Counties gave Polk 679 majority in '39; to Jones is elected by a little over 3,000.

The Legislature stands as follows:

36.....33 House39 int Ballot. ...51 49......44 W. maj. in '41..2. In '39, Loco...12. 56.....100 Joint Ballot ... 51

S. Turney, elected from a Whig District, and pledged to in that County; the others being issued at Fredonia, Dunvote for a Whig U. S. Senater. Two Whig Senators are kirk, and Jamestown, with a Loco at Mayvillecertnin, in place of Nickolson, V. B. and a Vacancy. ALL HAIL! PATRIOTIC TENNESSEE!

from nearly all the State. Fitzpatrick's majority for Governor will be large, as many Whigs refused to vote for Mc-Clung, the no-party stump candidate; but the District Sysem of choosing Members of Congress-which was the main thing contended for by the Whigs-has almost certainly preeailed, having 3,226 majority in the Counties heard from. The Legislature is believed to stand-Senate, 20 Opp., 13 Depository of Public Moneys at that place, vice S. Frothing Whig: House, 52 Opp., 48 Whig-just the same as last year.

Italinois.-- Flon. Zudock Casey, Conservative, is re-electel to Congress from a District that gave Mr. Van Buren 1,203 majority last fall! The Springfield State Register (Opp.) has official returns from all but four Counties, and reported majorities from others, giving Casey 201 majority. It gives up his re-election.

REGISTRATION OF VOIERS .- We have been requested to all the attention of the Commissioners to the Law. The causing his death on the 19th. notices of making the register must be posted (if the Sundays are excluded) on Tuesday. August 24, 1841.

Blank notices may be obtained from the County Clerk.

The Sun rs. Tribuns.—On asking for the paper this morning at the house of a friend, in whose misfortunes 1 was much interested: "Oh," said his wife, as she handed me The Sun, "it is all over with us! there is no hope; the Bankrupt bill is laid on the table!" My heart sank as, on reading the Editorial of that paper, I found indeed there was no hope. Impressed with these feelings, you may imagine my surprise when, on accidentally taking up The Tribune, the first thing that met my eye was the glerious news of the final passage of that important bill,—news of more importance to the Profits than all the Extras The Sun has run for a year.

Friday Moraing. THE SEX OF THIRDING -On asking for the paper this morn-

IN CONGRESS FRIDAY, August 20. In SENATE, the bill to revive and extend the charters of the Banks in the District of Columbia came back from the House amended. The amendments were concurred in:

Yeas 24. Navs 14. The Land Distribution bill was then taken up, and Mr. BESTON and other opponents continued to offer amendments throughout the day and evening. They were voted down one after another; but the majority were foiled in their purpose of taking the question on engrossing the bill that day, and at 3 P. an adjournment prevailed: nothing effected.

In the House, Mr. Gilmer of Va. in presenting some anti-Whig resolutions from Louisa Co., Va., took occasion to say that "they were in accordance with the views of the Administration proper at the other end of the Avenue, (President's House,) not those of the Administration improper at Some feeling was excited. Laid on the table. Mr. KENNEDY of Md. introduced a resolution in favor of simplifying the duties and reducing the number of Officers of the Customs. Adopted.

M. J. G. FLOYD called up his resolution calling for docu nents connected with the McLeod affair. After some debate, Mr. Maxwall moved that it do lie on the table. Lost: Yens 79, Nays 111. The subject was then laid over to

The Fortification bill was taken up, considered, some of the Senate's amendments agreed to, others rejected, and the returned to the Senate

Mr. Sergeast of Pa. new moved that the House go into ommittee and take up bill 14, being the House (not the enate) bill to create a Fiscal Bank. The motion prevailed. Senste) bill to create a Fiscal Bank. The motion prevailed. Mr. S. now moved that the whole bill be stricken out, and another inserted, identical with the former in most of its pro-

isions, but differing in the following respects:
2. The Capital to be \$21,000,000 (instead of thirty;)

To deal whelly in Exchanges; no Discounts; 3. The title to be 'Fiscal Corporation' (instead of Bank;)
4. To have Agencies in the States (instead of Branches.)

After debate, the new bill was ordered to be printed, and Correspondence of the Editor.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1841.

Mr. SERGEANT, as I predicted to you last night, brought up the Bank question to-day. The bill was ordered to be printed, and will come up for consideration to-morrow. Wise, Proffit, &c. will be its most vehement opponents. But it will pass both the House and Senats.

The Senate is still (8 P. M.) in Session upon the Land bill, and intend to order its engrossment to-night.

[It will be seen that this intention was frustrated. The Loco-Focos have now wasted two weeks on this bill, and are daily contriving ways and means for wasting more. [Ed.

Letter from the Rev. H. O. Sugason to the Editor. SYRACUSE, N.Y., Aug. 20, 11; P. M.

DEAR SIR-Last Sabbath morning, in closing a sermon on Providence, the officiating Minister is one of the Churches in New-York observed: "The Almighty is writing the les-sons of his Providence in letters of fire. He is speaking in this moment! I had just returned from a Temperance Meet house. I paused in my conversation a moment. I said-"There are several lives lost." In a little while a messen ger came in. I hastened to the scene. Some fitteen kegs of powder had been stowed in an old building; one near it was on fire, supposed to be the work of an incending. Hundreds were around. The warning of "Powder!" was unheeded by many, while hundreds rushed away and filled the street. In a moment "the eld Circus" was blown to splinters, and the flying, falling masses scattered death in every direction. As I drew near the scene, one was being carried away here, another there. Here lay an almost head less corpse, there one with a skull off, there one gasping in death. Around a bleeding, senseless mortal, friends were collected, washing away blood and coal-dust. In another room, a lad with a broken leg was pleading for a Doctor Stretched upon boards were several whose disfigured facedefied identity. Two bodies were taken from the Canal. udged there were from 20 to 25 killed and badly wounded There is wailing here. You will learn particulars. What lessons!—Who should not regard them?

Truly years,

H. O. SHELDON.

Truly yours,

LATE FROM FLORIDA. - The steamer Forester, Capt. Wray, arrived at Savannah on the 16th inst. from Pilatka, bringing Florida dates to the 14th. The news continues favorable Col. Worth is still prosecuting the war with great energy, and with a prospect of bringing it to a termination before the close of the season. Two hundred and seven Indians were to be shipped from Tampa on the 29th of this month, and it is confidently hoped by Col. Worth that the expeditions now operating at the South will shortly succeed in breaking up and capturing the remainder of the bands of Sam Jones, Hospitaka and Aleck Tustenuggee, who are the only chiefs of note now left in that region. Some fugitive Creeks, with Le S. Muiler, a German.

of note now left in that region. Some fugitive Creeks, with a few of Tigertail's band, are still infesting the country west

FROM CHINA .- The ship Preble, Capt. Crocker, from sailed from Canton May 1st. Capt. C. informs us that the Emperor had issued several edicts threatening to eterminate all the Europeans in China, and then proceed to England and take possesion of it by force! Several vessels were loading for the United States, which would sail in a few

MINERAL POINT BANK .- The Galena Advertiser of the 7th inst. says, we understand that the Commissioners appointed to wind up the concerns of the Mineral Point Bank find the vaults empty, and no assests with which to redeem 14.....25 and the vaults of the circulation.

The 'Westfield Messenger' is a capital Whig paper, just started at Westfield, Chautauque Co. by C. J. J The Loco-Foco majority of one in the Senate is made by & T. Ingersoll. It is the fourth Whig journal now printed

SUICIDE.-We learn from the Shippensburg, Pa. Star that the body of Samuel Lindsay, better known as " Lawyer' ALABAMA .- The Tuscaloesa Monitor brings us returns Lindsay, was found a few days ago on the South Mountain having committed suicide by cutting his throat.

SAMUEL C. COOK has received the appointment of Postmaster at New-Brunswick, N. J., and has entered upon the duties of his office. The Merchants' Bank of Boston has been selected as the

ham, Receiver-General; office abolished. The brig Eric was lost on Lake Huron, 25 miles above

Mackinaw, on the 11th. She had a heavy cargo of produce from St. Josephs and Kalamazoo, Mickigan, which will be partly saved; the vessel is a total loss.

Samuel Cook, aged 25, engaged in the mine of Barytes at Cheshire, Conn. in lighting his pipe a few days since, dropped a spark into an open keg of powder, which exploded,

STRAMBOAT MISSOURI BURNT .- This morning, about 4 o'clock, the steamer Missouri was discovered to be on fire only in time for those on board to save themselves-and is now a total wreck. The fire originated in the blacksmith's shop, but from what cause has not been ascertained. There were about fifty tons of lead on board, and what else we did not learn. Only one fourth of her was insured.

Another Boat Gone.—The new steamboat Caroline struck snag on Friday, near Plumb Point, and sunk. Cargo a to-The hull may probably be saved.

Still Another .- Last night the Jim Brown towed in the Marmion. She was run into by the Detroit, throwing down her chimneys and breaking her steam pipe, by which three men were dangerously scalded. [St. Louis Repub. Aug. 12.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Tail.

Washington Correspon lence of the New-York Tribune. Saturday, August 21 In the Senate, to-day, the Distribution Bill was taken our of Committee, and considered with reference to amendments

during the day. Mr. McRosents renewed his motion to insert, the terr ories of Wiskonsin, Iowa, and Florida, so as to share the distribution. This was advocated by Mosses. McRossers. ALLEN, SEVIER and BENTON, and opposed by Messrs, Husrisoron and PRENTISS. It was then a lopted, Yeas 22, Nays

Various other amendments offered in committee, were re-

Mr. BERRIES offered an amendment providing that the listribution shall cease, if, after the 20th June, 1842, the rate of duties on imports shall be increased beyond 20 per cent., ad valorem to operate again whenever the duty shall be advanced to 20 per cent.

An interesting and at the close excited debate followed on this amendment, extending into the general subject of the tariff question. Messrs. Bates and Mentington on posed, introducing in the Distribution Bill, a provision that should deprice Government of the power of supplying its neessary wants, by an imposition of duty, Messrs. BENTON. CALHOUS, KING and WALKER rande a violent outery against the amendment, as treacherously intending a violation of the compromise Act. The Senate then approved

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Sergeast introduced a resolution to take the Fiscal Corporation Bill out of Committee on Monday next at 4 o'clock P. M. and called he previous question.

After a long and angry debate the resolution was adopted; Yens 116, Navs 76.

The bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawson of Ga. in the Chair.

Mr. SERGEANT, in his usually clear and practical manner apported the bill. Mr. Wise of course opposed it.

Mr. Terrer then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and on this motion Mr. Wisk took the floor, and succeeded in speaking another hour, which he devoted to manifestations of the bitterness of his feelings against Mr.

Mr. Proffit asked leave to offer a resolution asserting the power of Congress to repeal the charter of a fiscal ugent, if established. The resolution was ebjected to.

Mr. MARSHALL of Ky, took the floor on the Fiscal bill, and the Committee rose, and the House adjourned. Aggres.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
By and with the advice and consent of the Nenate.

James S. Calhoun of Georgia, Consul for the port of Ha-

"LOVE RULES THE COURT, THE CAMP, THE GROVE."-That Sir Wal er Scatt, when he wrote the above passage in his beautiful poem The Lay of the Last Minstrel," intended to pay an oblique compliment to the merits o the first ventriloquial artist of modern times, we are not prepared seriously to assert. But, be that as it may, it is certain that the quotation is literally true so far as relates to the unique and varied entertainments of Love the Polyphonist. It will be seen by the bills that this distinguished performer is to appear this evening in two new pieces, the copyright of both of which is exclusively his own by purchase. The entertainment is to take place at the Sal of the Tivoli Gardens; and from the demand for tickets and the feeling which appears to be generally manifested on the subject, the managers confidently an icipate and are preparing for one of the fall-

CASTLE GARDEN .- If there is a person in this community who is in a state of uncertainty as to where he shall spend this creating, we would advise him to go to Castle Garden, for there he will see sights of such an order as are not often seen. The Grand Eruption of Mount Vesavius, which still draws as with the power of ten thousand herses, will be preceded by roug other splendid pieces of pyrotechny wiew, each one in itself being worth more than the price of admistion. The New York Brass Band, under the direction of Mr. Lothian their leader, will enliven the air and delight the ear with such sousse

"Charms to sooth the savage breast, A rich entertainment. See advartisement.

IT Collector's Office, August 21, 1841 .- A. I., who made a communication to the Collector, by letter dated 19th inst., is request d to state, by note through the Post Office, whether the error referred to was upon any Entry made since the 23d March last, or before that date.

The Politician's Register for 1841-A Compilation of Returns of Votes cast in the several States of the Union, arranged by Counties, alphabetically. By Horace Greekey. Sixth Edition, on larged. For sale at the office of the New-York Tribune, No. 30 Aunstreet. Price single copies, 25 cents, or \$12,50 per hundred, Oash, au21 3cTYC

IT Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon,-The whole of this popular story of Military Life can be had at the office of the NEW WORLD, published in quarto numbers. All persons paying a year's subscription will receive the First Volume and sub sequent parts gratis. Back numbers from the comm arged Volume, beginning 1st of July, can be obtained. Subscription price \$3 a year. Office 30 Ann-st.

[From the Courier and Enquirer I? Chapman's Metallic Hone and Razor Strop is much commended by the inventor, and from a trief of its virtues wa admit that he has some reason to "crow" over it. Manufactory 103

william-street. (2) jy30 lin*

4.7 Dny School. — Misses BROWN, 55 Beach street, will reopen their Day School for Young Ladies on Monday, 30th August.

Emment masters will assist as formerly. 2023 2 v cod William-street.

Eminest Environments as formerly.

LT University of the State of New-York.—COLLEGE
F PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, in the city of New-York.—
he annual course of Lectures for the Session of 1841-42, will commence on the first Monday of November, 1841, and continue until the
first of March, 1842.

J. Augustine Smith, M. D. Prof. of Physiology.
Alex. H. Stevans, M. D. Emeritia Prof. of Surgery.
Jos. Mather Smith, M. D. Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Physics and Choical Medicine.

John B. Beck, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Medical Jurispru-John Torrey, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.
Robert Watts, Jr. M. D., Prof. of General, Special, and Pathological Anatomy.

cal Anatomy.

Willard Parker, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Chandler R. Gilman, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

James Quackenboss, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Matriculation fee, \$5. Fee for the full source of Lectures, \$10s. Dissecting ticket, \$5. Graduation fee, \$25. Board \$2,50 to \$3,00 per week.

The Dissecting Rooms will be opened for the season on the first

Menk Dissecting Rooms will be opened for the season on the first Monday of October.

A preliminary course of Lectures on specialities will be delivered during the month of October, commencing on the first Monday; these Lectures will be free to the students of the College.

On Hygiene, by Jos. M. Smith, M. D.,
On Medical Botany, by John Terrey, M. D.,
On deereal Botany, by John Terrey, M. D.,
On the Pathology of the Ear, by Willard Parker, M. D.,
On Monstrosities, by Canador R. Gilmas, M. D.,
The invitation haretofore given to the Medical Profession is repeated, and they are respectfully invited to attend, not only the regular, but also the pre liminary course of Lectures, whenever it may aut their convenience.

College of Physiciaes and Surgeons, 67 Crosby-at. N. Y. July, 1831.

To the Public—The sub-criber takes the liberty of present-

To the Public—The sub-criber takes the liberty of presenting to the public the following letter from a highly respectable gentleman of this city, in reference to the effects of the celebrated medicine—The Baisam of Moscatello—in cases of Cholera Morbus, Dirrhors, &c. The undersigned takes this opportunity of stating that he has in his possession hundreds of similarly grantfying testimonial from the most respectable is dividuals of this and other cities; sufficient to assure the most seeptical and unbelieving that, as a remedy for bowle complaints in adults, and for the summer complaint of children, this balsam is the most safe, certain, and valuable in the world.

J. WHEELEER, Oculia, 33 Greenwich st. near the Battery.

(Copy.)

(Copy.) New-York, Aug. 17, 1541. "Dear Sir — New-York, Aug. 17, 1841.

While suffering a few days since from a violent attack of the Cholera Morbus, I was recommended by a friend to make a trial of your Babsam of Moscateile. (of the celebrity of which I had not before heard.) and I was as much gratified as astonished to find that the first wine-glass full I took greatly aneliorated my pains, and that on taking a second dose, I got completely well. With the bottle which I had from you, I recurved a pamphiet containing the amens of several gentlemen well known in the city highly recommending your medicies, and I do it know that I can render a better service to the public than by adding my name to the list. If you think proper to use it for such a purpose, you are units at liberty to do so.

You's &c. LOUIS MARK, 153 Water-at.

Dr. Wheeler, 33 Greenwich-st. 2018 2w cor. Maiden-lane.

Dr. Wheeler, 33 Greenwich-st. auls 2w